



Jet Drilling Tool Update

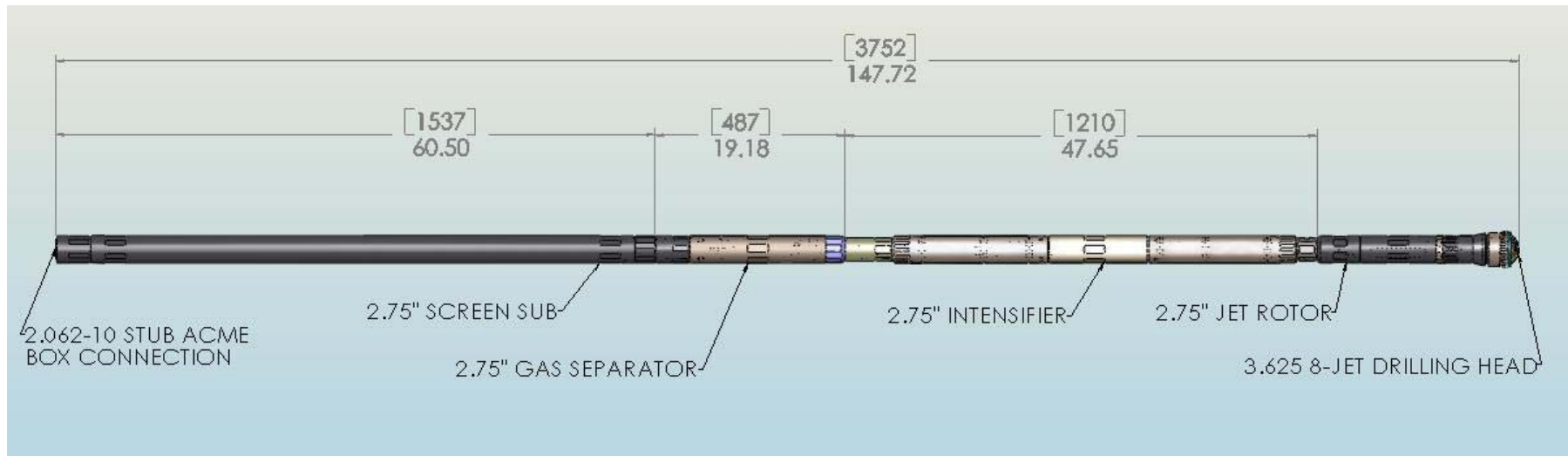
Presentation for
Microhole Technology Integration Meeting
US Department of Energy
Petroleum Technology Transfer Council
August 16, 2006

Update and Milestones

- ◆ BHA Configuration
- ◆ Features and Benefits
- ◆ Current status
- ◆ Plans for Future



Jet Drill BHA Configuration



- ◆ 3.625" 8-Jet Drilling head
- ◆ 2.75" Jet Rotor (straight-hole configuration shown)
- ◆ 2.75" Intensifier
- ◆ 2.75" Gas Separator
- ◆ 2.75" Screen Sub

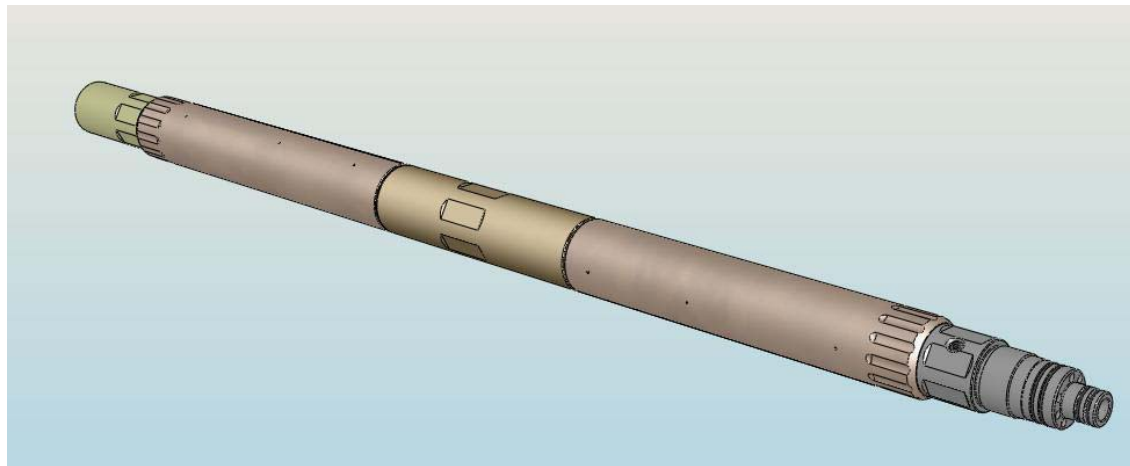
Compact Gas Separator

- ◆ Divides commingled flow into two streams:
 - Water
 - Gas plus left-over water
- ◆ Improves jet drilling performance
 - Gas shroud increases jet range
 - Underbalanced jetting prevents formation damage
 - Increased pressure differential at tool
- ◆ Two versions:
 - For downhole intensifier
 - For PDM (2-3/8" PAC connection)
- ◆ Performance
 - Up to 300 lpm (~80 gpm) water plus 30 scmm (~1000 scfm) nitrogen
 - Less than 1% gas cut in water discharge



Downhole Intensifier

- ◆ Uses energy in separated gassy stream to increase pressure of separated water stream
- ◆ Double acting piston/plunger intensifier
- ◆ Totally mechanical, self-shifting
- ◆ Performance Objective:
 - 35 MPa (~5000 psi) differential input pressure
 - 70 MPa (~10,000 psi) discharge pressure (above ambient)
 - Power output 53 kW (71 hhp)



Jet Rotor and Drilling Head

- ◆ Jet Rotor
 - Conducts separated streams to drilling head
 - » Intensified water to jets
 - » Spent gassy flow to shroud ports
 - Pressure balanced bearings and seals for spinning rotor shaft
 - Integral speed governor
- ◆ Drilling Head
 - 8 high-velocity jets
 - Full 3.625" diameter jet coverage
 - Thrust from tangential water jets spins head
 - Gas shroud ports adjacent to each water jet nozzle



Patent Pending

Jet Drilling Features & Benefits

<i>Feature</i>	<i>Benefit</i>
Run on standard 2.375" CT	High hydraulic power downhole
Underbalanced drilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minimize formation damage ▪ Improve cuttings transport ▪ Improve jetting performance
Relatively short BHA	High build rate directional drilling
Very low torque & thrust required	Extended reach horizontal drilling with coiled tubing by reducing tendency for helical buckling
Reciprocating intensifier fluidizes lower end of CT and BHA	
Spinning high-pressure, gas shrouded jets	70 MPa (~10,000 psi) jets cut most oil bearing formations

Current Status

- ◆ Currently into Budget Period 2.
- ◆ Conducted 2 rounds of testing in downhole simulator
- ◆ Tests not yet complete due to part failures after 1 hour of testing
- ◆ Problems are identified and enhancements in process
- ◆ More yard testing required to demonstrate:
 - Performance
 - Endurance
 - Drilling

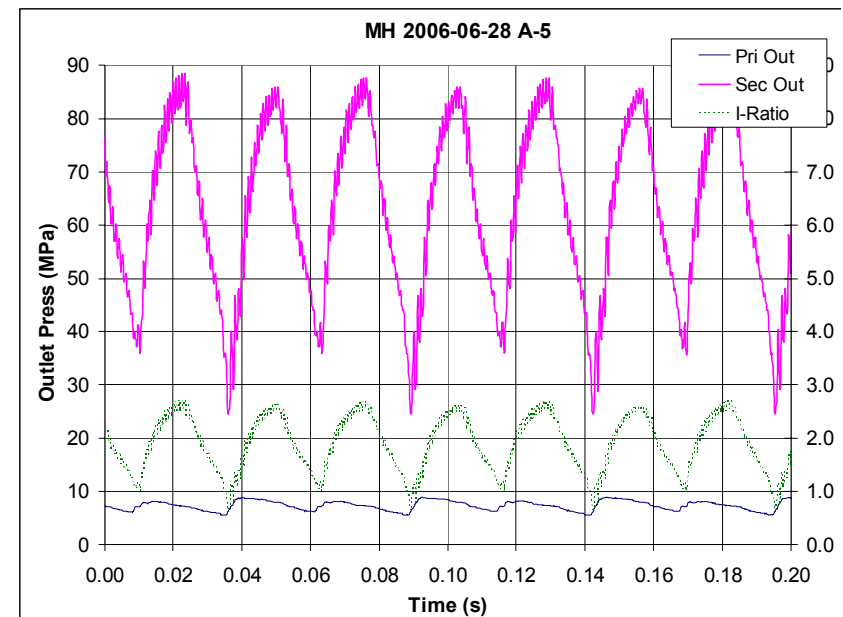


Test Results

- 85 MPa peak (12,300 psi)/ 60 MPa (8700 psi) median output with 31 MPa (4500 psi) input differential pressure with commingled nitrogen and water
- Power output 53 kW (71 hp)
- Have drilled cement



Downhole simulator with nitrogen & water pumps



Sample test data, 36 MPa pump pressure, 5 MPa back (choke) pressure

Testing (Video)

Click below to start

At Trican Well Services, R&D Facility in Red Deer Alberta, Canada

Plans for Future

- ◆ Additional testing in downhole simulator and/or test well
- ◆ Locate field test site
- ◆ Field test
- ◆ Commercialization Targets:
 - UBD (straight-hole)
 - UBD (directional)
 - Well servicing (scale removal, 4-1/2" to 6" wells)
 - Gas separator for UBD with 2-7/8 to 4-1/2 PDM



Milestones

